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4 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
5 WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON
6 AT TACOMA

7 DERRAL FLEMING, an individual, and
8 MAG ENTERPRISES, LLC, a
Washington company,

9 Plaintiffs,

10 v.

11 SCOTT PARNELL, an individual, and
12 SAMSON SPORTS, LLC, a Washington
company,

13 Defendants.

CASE NO. C13-5062 BHS

ORDER GRANTING
DEFENDANTS' MOTION TO
COMPEL AND DENYING
PLAINTIFFS' MOTION TO
STRIKE

14 This matter comes before the Court on Defendants' motion to compel (Dkt. 57)
15 and Plaintiffs' motion to strike (Dkt. 60). The Court has considered the pleadings filed in
16 support of and in opposition to the motion and the remainder of the file. For the reasons
17 stated herein, the Court grants the motion to compel and denies the motion to strike.

18 **I. PROCEDURAL & FACTUAL BACKGROUND**

19 On September 30, 2013, Defendants filed a motion to compel responses to three
20 interrogatories from Plaintiffs. Dkt. 57. On October 15, 2013 Plaintiffs filed a response
21 in opposition to Defendants' motion and asked the Court to strike two paragraphs from
22

1 the declaration of Defendants' attorney Jon Stride. Dkt. 60. On October 18, 2013,
2 Defendants filed a reply and response in opposition to Plaintiffs' motion to strike. Dkt.
3 64. On October 22, 2013, Plaintiffs filed a surreply. Dkt. 66-1.

4 **II. DISCUSSION**

5 **A. Parties' Arguments**

6 Defendants seek to compel responses to interrogatory number 4, regarding
7 information related to invoices; number 11, relating to questions about photographs on
8 Plaintiffs' websites; and number 13, regarding invoices or accounts receivable statements
9 that MAG Enterprises issued to Samson for prefabrication or that bundled two or more
10 items for a single charge. Dkt. 57. Each interrogatory has multiple subparts which seek
11 additional information related to the invoices, statements or photographs. *See, e.g.*, Dkt.
12 58-1. Defendants argue that Plaintiffs' responses are either incomplete or that Plaintiffs
13 failed to respond entirely. Dkt. 57. As to interrogatory 4, they effectively maintain the
14 responses are so general as to be insufficient and not properly responsive to their query.
15 *See* Dkt. 57 at 3-5.

16 Plaintiffs in part maintain that Defendants have far exceeded the allotted 25
17 interrogatories pursuant Fed. R. Civ. P. 33, due to the multiple subparts included in their
18 interrogatories. *See, e.g.*, Dkt. 60 at 2 (arguing Defendants have served at least 227
19 interrogatories, when discrete subparts are properly counted). Plaintiffs contend that
20 Defendants' interrogatories, which ask multiple, detailed questions about separate
21 documents or photographs, require the interrogatories to be counted as separate
22 interrogatories. *Id.* at 3-4. Additionally, Plaintiffs maintain that the responses they

1 provided to certain interrogatories, referencing discovery already produced, are sufficient
2 to meet their obligation or were made in good faith, as a courtesy to Defendants who had
3 exceeded the allotted number of interrogatories. *See id.* at 6-7. Finally, Plaintiffs seek to
4 strike paragraphs 10 and 14 of defense counsel Jon Stride’s (“Stride”) declaration
5 submitted with Defendants’ motion to compel. *Id.* at 11-12. Plaintiffs argue that
6 paragraph 10, in which Stride asserts that Plaintiffs have served at least one interrogatory
7 that by Plaintiffs’ own counting method would total 500 interrogatories. *See id.* and Dkt.
8 28 at 3.

9 **B. Analysis**

10 “[C]ourts,” including this one, “generally agree that ‘interrogatory subparts are to
11 be counted as one interrogatory ... if they are logically or factually subsumed within and
12 necessarily related to the primary question.’” *Trevino v. ACB American, Inc.*, 232 F.R.D.
13 612, 614 (N.D. Cal. 2006) (*quoting Safeco of America v. Rawstron*, 181 F.R.D. 441, 445
14 (C.D. Cal. 1998)).

15 Although, as Plaintiffs’ observe, Defendants seek information about many
16 invoices, accounts receivable statements and photographs, the Court finds that the
17 subparts of each interrogatory at issue are logically and factually subsumed in the central
18 question posed in each interrogatory at issue and are highly relevant to the core issues in
19 this document-intensive case. For example, the invoice information Defendants ask for
20 in interrogatory number 4 is specific to ramp systems, sections, landings or stairs, and
21 ramp-related goods and services, which is highly relevant to central issues in this case
22 and discoverable information that is part of a single question or common theme (invoices

1 related to or potentially related to ramps systems or similar items or services that may
2 implicate the use of the Fredrickson drawings at the heart of the case and Defendants'
3 counterclaims). The Court views the information sought in interrogatories 11 and 13
4 similarly. Thus, the Court requires Plaintiffs to produce the responses requested to
5 interrogatory numbers 4, 11 and 13, rather than answer by way of general information
6 that points to discovery already produced.

7 As to the Stride declaration, the Court finds that paragraphs 10 and 14 need not be
8 stricken. The statement in Stride's declaration at paragraph 10 appears to be an attempt to
9 show that a somewhat analogous interrogatory existed in Plaintiffs' own interrogatories,
10 as compared to the Defendants' interrogatories. To the extent that, as Plaintiffs assert, it
11 is Defendants' belated objection to their own interrogatories, paragraph 10 is simply
12 irrelevant. Regardless, it was not considered in the Court's deliberation on Defendants'
13 motion to compel. With respect to paragraph 14, in which Stride indicates that
14 Defendants believe Plaintiffs operate a boat tower business that competes with Samson's
15 business, Plaintiffs argue that it is irrelevant hearsay and an attempt to "impugn Plaintiffs
16 with vague accusations." Dkt. 60 at 11. The Court finds that the statement is not hearsay,
17 as Defendants are not attempting to submit this statement at trial to prove the truth of the
18 matter asserted; rather, Stride submitted this information in support of their motion to
19 compel discovery of documents that could provide relevant information to their defenses
20 or counterclaims. Even if the statement could be construed as hearsay, the Court did not
21 find it relevant to its analysis of or conclusions about the Defendants' motion to compel.
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1 **III. ORDER**

2 Therefore, it is hereby **ORDERED** that Defendants' motion to compel (Dkt. 57) is
3 **GRANTED** and Plaintiffs' motion to strike (Dkt. 60) is **DENIED**. Plaintiffs must
4 respond to the interrogatories discussed above by January 13, 2014.

5 Dated this 2nd day of January, 2014.

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8 BENJAMIN H. SETTLE
9 United States District Judge
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